

ye who have Italian hearts—Italian arms.
Remind the people of their unjust sufferings, their rights denied them, their ancient power, and the great future of liberty, prosperity, education, and equality—they may conquer at a bound.

Remind your women of the mothers, the sisters, the friends, who have perished in uncounted weeping for their loved ones, imprisoned, exiled, butchered, because they had not, but desired a country.

Remind your young minds of thought outraged and restrained, of the great traditionary past of Italy which they continue only by action, of the absolute nothingness of the state they are now in—they the descendants of the men who have twice given civilization to Europe.

Remind the soldiers of Italy of the dishonor of a servile uniform which the foreigners deride; of the bones of their fathers left on the battle-fields of Europe for the honor of Italy, of the true glory which crowns the warrior for right, for justice and nationality.

Soldiers, women, youths, people! let us have for the moment but one heart, one thought, one desire, one cry in souls, one cry on our lips—"We will have a country; we will have an Italy," and an Italy shall be.

Attack, break at every point the long and weak line of the enemy. Prevent them from concentrating themselves, by killing or dispersing their soldiers, destroying roads and bridges. Disorganize them by striking at their officers. Ceaselessly pursue fugitives; be at war with the knife. Make arms of the tiles of your houses, of the stones of the streets, of the tools of your trades, of the iron of your crosses. Spread the alarm by watchfires kindled on every height. From one end of Italy to the other let the alarm-bell of the people toll the death of the enemy.

Wherever you are victorious move forward at once to the aid of those nearest you. Let the insurrection grow like an avalanche. Wherever the chance goes against you, run to the gorges, the mountains, the fortresses given you by nature. Everywhere the battle will have broken out, everywhere you will find brothers, and, strengthened by the victories gained elsewhere, you will descend into the field again the day after. One only be our flag—the flag of the nation. In pledge of our fraternal unity, write on it the words: "God and the People;" they alone are powerful to conquer, they alone do not betray. It is the Republican flag which, in '48 and '49, saved the honor of Italy; it is the flag of Rome—eternal Rome—the sacred metropolis, the temple of Italy and the world!

Purify yourselves fighting beneath that flag. Let the Italian people arise, worthy of the God who guides them! Let woman be sacred; let age and childhood be sacred; let property be sacred. Punish the thief as an enemy. Use for insurrection the arms, powder and uniforms taken from the foreign soldiers.

To arms, to arms! Our last word is the battle cry. Let the men you have chosen to lead you send forth to Europe, on the morrow, the cry of victory.

[For the Italian Committee.]

JOSEPH MAZZINI.
ANTONIO SARTI.
Maurizio Quadrio, Cesare Agostini, Sec's.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—The locomotive Lawrence, on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad came in collision with a two horse wagon near Canton, on Friday, completely destroying the wagon, and causing the death of the driver. The horse on the locomotive, and the iron railing were torn away. We did not ascertain the man's name. He had been forewarned of the near approach of the engine, but heedlessly kept on the track.

Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, it is said, has made a requisition upon the Governor of Maryland, for McCrory the alleged kidnapper of the Parker girls. The Grand Jury of Chester county had previously found a bill of indictment against him for this offense.

MONEY MATTERS.
The Board of Brokers at St. Louis, at a meeting, held on Friday the 17th inst., resolved unanimously not to purchase at any rate of discount the notes of the following banks: Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company; nor of the "Bank of America," Washington City, payable at Milwaukee, both George Smith's concerns.

"Macomb County Bank," a spawn of the owners of the Illinois River Bank, Peru, Ill. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, at New Brunswick, N. J., defunct there, but removed to Illinois.

To these, we add the names of nineteen others, heretofore repudiated, & two of which have since failed!

Illinois River Bank, Peru, Ill.
C. B. Osborne's checks on the Rock Island Bank, Illinois.
Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Chicago, Ill., not registered.
Bank of Commerce, Chicago, Illinois, not registered.
Chicago Bank of J. H. Berch & Co., dated Little Falls, N. Y.
Bank of Chicago, Seth Paine & Co.
Memphis Savings Institution, Memphis, Tenn.
Exchange Bank, New Orleans Jacob Barker, Manager.
Ohio Savings Institution, Tiffin, Ohio.
Illinois and Rock River Railroad Company.
Fox River Bank, Dundee, Illinois.
Oswego and Indiana Plank Road Co.
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Quincy, Ill.
Logansport Insurance Co.
Union Plank Road Company, Michigan City, Ind.
Belvidere Bank of Alex. Neely, Pittsfield, Mass.
Richmond's Exchange Bank, Wis.
Illinois Safe Fund Co., Naperville.
Oswego Plank Road Co. checks, Juliet.

An exchange says that at a recent duel, near Vicksburg, the parties fired once, without effect, whereupon one of the seconds interfered, and proposed that the combatants should shake hands. To this the other second objected as unnecessary, "for their hands had been shaking this half hour."

The Detroit Press, speaking of the street beggars in that city, tells the following anecdote of a little boy who begged all his victims:

A little ragged urchin, begging in the upper part of the city, the other day, was asked by the lady of the house, after filling his basket, if his parents were living?

"Only dad, marm," said the boy.

"Then you've enough in your basket now to feed the family for some time," said the lady.

"Oh, no, I haven't, neither," said the lad,

for dad and me keeps five boarders; he does the housework, and I does the marketin'."

CHRONICLE & ADVOCATE.
HORTON J. HOWARD, Editor.
THE PEOPLE, AND THEIR RIGHTS.
Friday Morning, March 4, 1853.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.
FOR GOVERNOR,
NELSON BARRERE, of Highland.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
ISAAC J. ALLEN, of Richland.
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
HENRY BRACHMAN, of Hamilton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
NELSON H. VAN VORHES, of Athens.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. GIBSON, of Seneca.
FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE,
FRANKLIN T. BACKUS, of Cayuga.
FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
JOHN WADDELL, of Cochocton.

TO PRINTERS.
We have a very good double medium Smith Press, which we will sell very low for Cash—or would take a smaller Press in part payment.

To Whom it May Concern.
Next Monday will be the day for the annual settlement with the Township Trustees.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Any person who knows the fact that SAMUEL ZANE was in the war of 1812, will confer a favor upon the heirs, by going before a Justice of the Peace, and making affidavit to the fact. All necessary expenses will cheerfully be paid by the heirs. Address the Post Master at Bridgeport, or the editor of the Chronicle, St. Clairsville.

WHIG CONVENTION.
We give the proceedings in full. From every quarter the response comes that the ticket is a good one. The nominees are generally new men, but are Whigs, good and true. We regret that we had no candidate from this section of the State—but the Whigs of Eastern Ohio will vie with their brethren in any and every other section of the State, in their exertions to roll up a majority for the nominees, that shall sweep locofocoism from within our borders.—The incapacity and extravagance of the present Legislators is so notorious that it seems hardly worth while to refer to them. Nine months of Legislation seems to have only made confusion worse confounded—laws have been passed, and other laws passed at the same session, to change them.—Salaries raised fifty per cent, and more of them—the per diem of the Legislators raised to four dollars per day—laborers to have their wages reduced fifty per cent—there are among the acts of this Legislature which have caused locofocoism to stink in the nostrils of the people. Let there be united and determined action on the part of the people, and the State may be relieved of the incubus which is sinking her, and of the Vampires that have been sucking her vitality from her.

OUR NOMINEES.
We have heard a very general and hearty approval of the Whig State ticket, which was put in nomination by the Convention on the 22d inst. The candidates are mostly men who are known to the people of the State. NELSON BARRERE, our Candidate for Governor, has served a term in Congress with much credit. He is known as a man of ability and character. I. J. ALLEN is an accomplished lawyer, and has all the elements of an able, dignified officer. HENRY BRACHMAN is the Whig member of the House from Hamilton county. He is an able, wealthy German, and the fact that he obtained nearly 2000 majority in Hamilton county is evidence of his popularity at home. N. H. VAN VORHES is the Representative from Athens county in the House, and is known as a prompt, efficient and reliable man. He is comparatively young and is very popular with all classes. Wm. H. GIBSON is the well known eloquent and distinguished lawyer of Tiffin. He has made his mark in Ohio, and stands in the front rank of her young Whigs. As a lawyer he is entirely superior to his opponent; as a man, in all the walks of life he has no superior. FRANKLIN T. BACKUS, of Cleveland, is well known, not only on the Reserve, but over the State, as an able lawyer, and a prompt correct business man. He served as Senator from the Cuyahoga District, some years since, with decided ability. He is recognized among lawyers as a man of talents, and he would make an able member of the Supreme Court. JOHN WADDELL, of Cochocton county, has been engaged, for a long time, as engineer in various public works of the State. He is a practical man of undoubted capacity, and experience.

Such is a brief sketch of the men who have been selected by the Whigs of Ohio as their candidates for the ensuing campaign. They comply with the Jeffersonian test. They are honest, capable, faithful. They are true Republicans, and eminently worthy of support of all the friends of order, of law, of state and national good faith, of economy and integrity in the affairs of the State. Let the people inquire into their merits, and, at the proper day, give them their confidence and their votes.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—By a foolish locofoco abstraction, this important national work for the present defeated. The conscience of some individuals is a curious thing. With them it is all right, right and proper, to get all the territory from our neighbors that we can, fairly or unfairly—but when the territory is once obtained, it is altogether unconstitutional to do anything that would make the territory valuable. Thus, with them, it was all right to spend millions of dollars, and to lose thousands of the lives of our citizens to wrest California from Mexico, but now we have got it, it is all wrong to place it in such a situation that it may not be taken away from us

on the breaking out of the first war! Such is the result of hair-splitting tomfoolery. The good sense of the mighty masses of the American people will soon put an end to such nonsense.

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On motion of Mr. Felch, the House bill extending the patent for a thrashing machine to Moore & Hascett, was recommitted.

The Army Bill was taken up, the question pending being Mr. Walker's amendment providing for a survey of a route for the Pacific Railroad, giving alternate sections of land on either side of the route to active settlers, and the other sides sold and appropriated to building a road. The amendment was debated and rejected.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a clause of an amendment providing for the survey of a route to the Pacific.

Commissioners were authorized to purchase a site for a military asylum, no site being mentioned, the location to be left to them.

A section placing founders under civil Superintendents was rejected, but subsequently reconsidered by a vote of 23 to 22.

Pending the motion to reconsider, the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.
SENATE.—Mr. Hunter reported the Civil & Diplomatic appropriation bill with amendments, and suggested that all amendments proposed to be offered to the bill be printed, with a view of taking up the bill on Monday. He then moved to take the army bill; agreed to.

The questions pending was on Messrs. Davis and Shields amendments to strike out the provision that the army shall be placed under charge of civil superintendents, and authorize, to appoint superintendents who are not army officers, and directing mixed commissions of officers and civilians, who shall report which system, of civil or military superintendents, is best; amendment agreed to and bill passed.

The general appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Hunter offered a large number of amendments from the Finance Committee, to which no objections were made, and the bill was postponed.

After passing four private bills the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.
House took up and passed the Naval Appropriation bill and then adjourned.

Gen. Pierce visited the two Houses of Congress to-day, but owing to the pressure outside, he was soon glad to escape from the greedy throng, and in a few minutes returned to his Hotel.

WASHINGTON, March 1.
SENATE.—The Senate passed the post bill as amended, making all parts of rail roads as post routes if required by their government, also an amendment raising another Assistant Post Master General raising the salary to three thousand per year.

The Civil Disposition bill was next considered. An amendment was adopted to defray the expenses of Daniel Webster's obsequies.

An amendment to repeal the duty on rail road iron was rejected.

HOUSE.—The House was engaged in discussing the Senate's amendments to army bill.

Answer to Puzzle of last week—Chancellor.

LAW OF OHIO.
Published by Authority.

[No. 33.] AN ACT
To provide for the purchase of certain of Curwen's Revised Statutes of Ohio.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase for the use of the State, the first volume of Curwen's Revised Statutes of Ohio, at a price not exceeding three dollars and fifty cents per copy.

Sec. 2. That said Secretary is further authorized and directed to subscribe on behalf of the State, for one thousand copies of the second and third volumes of said Statutes, at a price not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per copy, and the sum named in the first section of this act; provided, that before said second and third volumes shall be received and opened, the said Secretary shall cause to be printed and published, in the German language, all documents ordered to be printed in said language by the General Assembly, or either of its branches, for the purpose of composition, the price per thousand words, and the price per thousand words for the translation, at which the said Secretary is authorized to employ, less than the amount allowed by law, and also give voucher for the full amount with fine and imprisonment, Mr. Gentry in his remarks alluded to a case of the kind as having occurred in the Interior Department which the Secretary refused to

IN PURSUANCE OF THE
Act of the General Assembly, passed at the Session of 1852, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1851, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1850, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1849, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1848, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1847, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1846, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1845, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1844, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1843, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1842, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1841, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1840, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1839, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1838, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at the Session of 1837, Chapter 10, to amend an Act, passed at 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